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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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AN INDIAN FAKIR'S TRICK.

An officer of the British army, who served in India with the Seventh and the Fourteenth Hussars was spending a few weeks in New York. Some friends were talking with him about India and his experiences there, and the conversation turned to Indian fakirs and their wonderful performances.

"These fellows do perform some extraordinary tricks," said the British officer, "but extraordinary as they are, the tricks are not so fearfully wonderful as some of the stories of them which are brought away from India by the tourists who learn all about India and its people in the course of a few weeks' sojourn in some of the coast towns.

"As a matter of fact, the greatest of the fakirs are never seen in the towns and cities. Their religion and superstition will not permit them to wander from their native haunts, and only those who have traveled or lived in the wildest and most remote parts of India have witnessed the performances of the really great tricks of the fakirs.

"You must remember at the ouset that the real thing, to use an Americanism, in the way of a Hindoo fakir is a man of secrets and of strange habits. He loves, or affects to love, solitude, and he works upon the superstitions of his fellows in performing what are regarded by the other Hindoos as sure-enough miracles. He lives in comparative seclusion, existing on heaven knows what.

"Of course, at every opportunity, he extorts whatever he may from his fellows, but that is not much. And, shunning as he does the cities, it is only for a verturesome foreign hunter that he may now and then perform and get any considerable backsheesh. In his native state he is the filthiest human being I ever clapped my eyes on, and by long habit he has fallen into a chronic state of weirdness, so to speak.

"Report travels much more rapidly than one would suppose in the mountains of India, and once a party of foreign sportsmen or travelers appears in the up country, a fakir is not long in striking the spoor and he keeps to it until he comes up with the strangers. At such times the fakir usually travels with a small boy and a dirty bag filled with a promiscuous jumble of nuts, shells, trick paraphernalia and what not.

"The first time I ever met a no-discount fakir was in a wild, unfrequented part of India, where two other officers of the regiment, an army surgeon and myself, had gone on a hunting trip. We had spent the day beating for a tiger, which got away, and had returned to camp tired and out of sorts. Taking an early dinner, for we were horribly hungry, we sat down outside the tent to smoke our cheroots.

"Suddenly, just before sundown, we noticed an uncanny looking person coming toward us, grinning like a black devil, salaaming at every step, and mubling something which none of us could understand. We knew, of course, that our visitor was one of the mountain fakirs, and we calmly waited for him to proceed to business.

"As he put down his bag with great deliberation, the boy accompanying him curled himself on the ground and seemed to be paying attention to nothing in particular. After a little the old codger produced, seemingly from nowhere, a ball of ordinary cotton string, which had once been white, such string as shopkeepers ordinarily use to tie up light parcels with.

"The man's hair was gray, and his hide was as black as Erebus. He wore a dirty turban and loin cloth, which two articles constituted his apparel. The boy's outfit was no less elaborate.

"After tossing the ball of string about for a while—it was about the size of a billiard ball—he threw it high into the air, retaining the free end of the string in his hand. Up and up and up went the ball, growing smaller and smaller the higher it traveled, until it disappeared from sight altogether. To all appearances it had sailed up until it reached the nearest stratum of clouds and disappeared behind it. It was the mightiest ball throwing we had ever seen and was quite sufficient to attract our attention to anything that the old boy might subsequently do—and that was just what he wanted.

"As soon as the ball had disappeared, the fakir let go the free end of the string and there we had a line of cotton twine extending from about five feet from the ground up to the Lord knew where. When the old man found that the ball remained up in the air, refusing absolutely to come down, no matter how wildly he gesticulated or how loudly he yelled at it, he was apparently much annoyed.

"He tugged and tugged at the cord, but he couldn't pull the ball out of space, and as an evident last resort, he called the boy, told him to climb the cord and bring the ball down. Then we saw the spectacle of a boy 12 or 14 years old, climbing hand over hand up a line of cotton twine about the size of a large pin.

Up and up, higher and higher, the urchin went, climbing as a sailor climbs a rope, until he, too, had disappeared behind the clouds which hid the ball. When last we saw him, he looked to be just about as big as the ball did when it disappeared.

"As soon as the urchin disappeared there was more trouble for the fakir. The boy appeared very well satisfied with the roosting place he had found and the old man was no more successful in getting him back to earth than he had been with the ball of twine. Then we did have a sample of splendid rage.

"The old rascal worked himself up into a perfect fury. He yelled and danced and gesticulated and gave the best exhibition of a human demon that I ever saw. By way of heightening the effect and increasing our interest in the show, he dropped into broken but intelligible English, the substance of which was:

"'Am I to be made an idiot of by a ball of string and a fool by a chokcra (small boy)? Allah forbid! I will them both teach that they may not trifle with one so old and so wise.'

"Then rushing to the filthy old bag that had been lying all this time on the ground, he thrust an arm into it and drew forth the most murderous looking knife I ever saw. It had a curved blade about nine inches long, three inches across at the hilt and tapering to a fine point. Placing the knife between his teeth and grasping the twine in both hands the old boy, showing marvellous agility for one of his apparent age, went up the cord as the boy had, hand over hand, and in less time than it takes to tell it he, too, had disappeared from view.

"He had us all going by this time, and we just sat there gaping up into the air like a lot of precious idiots. There was a second's absolute silence, and then an agonizing yell, so piercing that it sunk into one's very bones. Another second, which seemed like an age, and then we saw a dark object come hurtling down from the sky. Down and down it came until it landed only a few feet from us with a sickening sort of thud.

"Looking to see what it was, we saw the head of the boy who had climbed the cord lying there, severed from the body at about the middle of the neck. A closer examination showed that the face wore a horrible expression, while the scarlet blood poured from the divided arteries and the dark venous blood from the veins. The twitching of the newly cut muscles and the windpipe, and the cleanly severed joints of two of the cervical vertebrae were quite plain to the army surgeon and to the rest of us, all of whom knew a little of anatomy from the field hospitals.

"We hadn't by any means got over the shivery feeling we experienced at seeing the head of the late urchin, when down came an arm, cut off through the shoulder joint and giving all the anatomical relations in that part quite plainly. A moment later the other arm dropped at our feet and an examination showed that it had been cut off in exactly the same way. The doctor said the old rascal carved cleverly enough to have been a surgeon at the Royal college.

"We were about ready for anything after that, and so were not particularly surprised when a leg, severed at the hip joint and exposing the head of femur, the muscles twitching just as you may have seen them twitch in a freshly killed animal, came along. The other leg followed in due time and then came the trunk.

"A moment later the old man was seen coming down the string, and when he dropped to the ground from the end of it he was literally covered with gore from head to foot. The knife, still held between his teeth, was fairly dripping with blood. His eyes appeared wilder than ever, his features drawn, and he paced back and forth for a few seconds like a chained tiger.

"Then he collected the head, limbs and trunk and tossed them into the old bag. While watching this action we lost sight of the string and the knife and never saw them again. Slinging the bag over his shoulder, he walked away. We knew this was only a bluff, because he hadn't yet received any backsheesh and we knew he never would depart without that.

"He had only moved off a few paces when we saw that something was moving inside the bag. The old man stopped, put on a surprised expression, but the bag down on the ground, and in a moment out crawled the boy as sound in wind and limb as he had ever been.

"The boy began to smile, and the old man, smiling and salaaming, came toward us for his money. This he got in a very liberal amount, and off he went, leaving us standing there, mystified, confused, flabbergasted.

"We looked about for traces of the recently committed tragedy, but where the ground had been red with blood a moment before not a trace of it was left. There was not the slightest bit of doubt that the boy had been carved up and there was not the slightest doubt that he had as miraculously come to life again.

"About the carving, the rest of us might have been mistaken, but you couldn't fool the doctor. He had been cold blooded enough to pick up the different members of the body as they had come tumbling down from the sky, had examined them and was perfectly positive that the dismemberment had taken place and had been the work of a skilful surgeon, or student of anatomy. That was one of the few performances that I ever saw of the real, genuine Hindoo fakirs of the Indian wilds."

"But how do you account for it all?" asked one of the British army officers' friends.

"Why, there is only one way to account for it," was the reply. "We were simply mesmerized or hypnotized by the old boy and placed in such a mental state that we imagined the whole performance really had been enacted."

"But how about the army doctor, who handled the dismembered parts?" asked some one else.

"Oh, he was befuddled just like the rest of us. He thought he handled stray arms and legs and heads and trunks, whereas he didn't do anything of the kind."

"Maybe Englishmen in India can become thus mentally twisted," said the first inquirer, "but I'm blamed if I believe anybody else can. Either you saw a miracle performed or the whole blessed lot of you were jagged."—New York Sun.

Cost to the Government to Pay One Cent.

"There is the first warrant of the kind since President Cleveland's time," said Assistant Secretary Ailes of the treasury department, as he put his signature to an order for one cent. The warrant was drawn in favor of a railroad company. Mr. Ailes has figured out that the actual cost of getting these one-cent warrants to their owners is 37 cents each. This includes the engraving and printing, the labor in making the warrants out, and the time of the letter carrier in delivering them.—Boston Transcript.

To Begin at Once.

Mamma—Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.

Johnnie—Well, then, I'll eat the rest of the pie now.—Baltimore World.

THE CASE OF BABCOCK

EQUIVOCAL ATTITUDE OF THE WISCONSIN CONGRESSMAN.

Honored and Trusted by the Republican Party, He Is the Advocate of a Policy Which Wins For Him the Warmest Admiration of Free Traders.

Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, enjoys the unique distinction of being a conspicuous member of one political party while at the same time actively engaged in promoting the prospects and furthering the fortunes of another political party. This gentleman is the representative in Congress of a district composed largely of Republican voters, he is a member of the House Committee on Ways and Means and he is also the chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee. While occupying this relation to his constituents and to the Republican party as a whole Mr. Babcock has succeeded in gaining the fervent regard of the enemies of his party. As a matter of fact he disputes with the New England Free Trade League the priority of invention in connection with the formation of a plan whose success involves the overthrow of the Republican party. It often happens that one man is able to obtain a patent on another man's invention. Be that as it may, Mr. Babcock seems to have the best of the situation, for even though the New England Free Trade League may have originated the idea, the Wisconsin Congressman was clearly the first to get a patent on it.

We refer to the bill which Mr. Babcock, a Republican Congressman, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, and the chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, has introduced and proposes to urge for passage proposing to repeal all protective duties on foreign made articles entering into competition with trust made articles in the United States. With loud acclaim the Democrats and free traders have hailed Mr. Babcock as a statesman after their own hearts. Why should they not? Has he not earned their gratitude and their admiration? What more could he do to entitle himself to honorary membership in the Cobden Club? He stands sponsor for a legislative measure which embodies the Cobdenite contention that "protection is robbery" and that "the tariff is the mother of trusts." He has adopted this view as his own, and with all the zeal of a new convert he avows his intention to press for the repeal of all duties that afford protection to articles produced by domestic trusts. Considering that such a revision of the tariff would take away protection from nearly every industry in the country, and that while it would not smash a single trust it would wreck thousands of independent industrial establishments not identified with any trust, Congressman Babcock is clearly entitled to all the free trade adulation that is now being poured out upon him.

Mr. Babcock has leaped into fame at one bound. So did Benedict Arnold, among others. There is fame and fame. But what about Mr. Babcock's relations with the Republican party? He is the representative elect of his district in the Fifty-seventh Congress and cannot be unseated prior to March 4, 1903. He can, however, be omitted from the House Committee on Ways and Means when the committee assignments are made next December, and he can fail of re-election as chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee. As the responsible author of a bill whose provisions are in direct conflict with the platform of the Republican party, as an avowed enemy to the policy of protection to American labor and industry, is he entitled to remain, ought he to be permitted to remain a pseudo-Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee? Should he be again honored and trusted with the chairmanship of the National Republican Congressional Committee? The obvious answer is no. To retain Mr. Babcock in either position would be to bestow a reward upon treachery and disloyalty. Babcock must go!

Never Did and Never Will.

Remove the customs duties from iron and steel products and the battlefield of trade is at once broadened to include this country. It may be—it probably is true—that the billion dollar steel corporation would still be able to manufacture and sell its products at a reduced price, but it would be forced to turn on the smaller corporations. Transfer the scene of price-cutting to this country and the hundreds of iron and steel manufacturers who are now doing a profitable business would be forced to the wall, as they are not in a position to meet the cut. They might try to reduce wages, but workmen would object to that course. Strikes and lockouts would follow, capital would become timid again, the distrust would displace confidence in all financial and business circles.

By all means bring out your "tariff reform" theory for another airing. Columns may be written in its support—books have been written to prove its soundness. But it never did work satisfactorily in this country and never will.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Insulting the Speaker.

"The worst insult I ever got," remarked an F street real estate man to a party of friends the other evening, "was hurled into me by a Baltimore chum of mine last week. I went over to Baltimore to attend a meeting and dinner of real estate men. A few of us who were invited to attend the affair were asked in our letters of invitation to prepare a few remarks on various subjects, and the subject that was dished out to me to handle was the financial question. I burned the midnight gas for three nights in preparing my discourse on the nation's finances, and when I got through with it I had a sneaking feeling within me that it was about good enough to put Secretary Gage, J. Pierpont Morgan and all the rest of the writers on finance all to the bad by comparison. Well, I read the thing at the meeting and seemed to make a ten-strike with it until my Baltimore chum, in the midst of the applause got up in his place, clapped his hands enthusiastically, and yelled: 'Author! Author!'"—Washington Post.

SUITOR'S ARDENT WOOING

Supplants Authority of Prospective Father-in-Law in His Own Home.

SAVED FROM FURY OF A MOB

Young Man Threatened to Kill the Girl's Father — Chased From the House, Indignant Citizens Join in the Pursuit — Rescued by His Fiancee—Mob Wanted to Tar and Feather Him—Under Arrest.

Mount Holly, N. J.—Twenty-five masked men assembled in the vicinity of former Judge B. P. Willis's house bent on treating Harry Allen Baxter, the fiance of Miss Willis, to a coat of tar and feathers. Entering the large yard they made an effort to enter the rear door. Then something happened. The Judge's ten-year-old son asked them very pointedly to retire, at the same time he leveled a shotgun at the gang, which beat a hasty retreat.

"I'll shoot the first one to enter," he said, and immediately there was a slump in tar and a reaction in the feather market, which had been decidedly bullish.

All the time young Allen was in an up-stairs room armed with a revolver and a large amount of that discretion which at times outdoes any sort of valor.

Allen is not the "star boarder" of the Willis household by any manner of means. The Judge doesn't like him at all, but Mrs. Willis favors his suit, and so does the young woman. He came here from New York City some time ago, and, although the Judge opposes the marriage he permitted the youth, up to Wednesday morning, to live in the house.

On that morning, hard upon the heel of the exciting events of the previous night, the Judge and his prospective son-in-law had a row. Baxter drew a revolver and threatened to shoot. The Judge ran at him, and, seizing the weapon, thrashed him. Baxter rushed out of the house coatless and hatless, and ran down Main street to Grant, closely pursued by the Judge and a large and excited crowd.

Arriving at Grant street station he attempted to board a passing trolley car for Burlington. He was caught and again chastised by the Judge.

Baxter once more pulled his revolver. William Jennett and Micajah Matlack, who were in the crowd that had assembled, seized Baxter, and taking his revolver away, ordered him to get out as soon as possible. Baxter ran along the trolley track toward Burlington.

Judge Willis then went before Squire Krayer and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Baxter. Giving this to Detective Ellis H. Parker, he stopped a passing team and drove rapidly off in pursuit. Miss Willis had learned of the row, and she immediately drove to the rescue, overtaking Baxter in his flight toward Burlington. She hurried off with him in the carriage. Later Baxter was found in the home of Mrs. M. R. Sooy, in Mount Holly and arrested.

Miss Willis met Baxter last season at Bay View, L. I., while she was visiting a former schoolmate. He made rapid progress in his suit for Mabel's hand and in the good graces of her mother, but the Judge made investigations and refused his consent to the wedding. A few weeks later Baxter came to the house as a guest of Mrs. Willis.

SCHOOL CHILDREN TORTURED.

Forced to Eat Soap For Chewing Gum in Study Hours.

Chicago.—Charges have been placed before Superintendent Lane by Hugh Brady that children in the summer school have been punished repeatedly for chewing gum during school hours by having soap forced into their mouths, being compelled to let it remain until it dissolved and ran down their throats.

Children subjected to the soap treatment returned home with burning throats and raw mouths. Lester Brady, one of the sufferers, was unable to eat his supper, and after repeated questionings the story came out. Three other boys also assert that they were compelled to undergo the same treatment.

UMBRELLA LAW IN INDIANA.

Heavy Punishment For Young Man Who "Borrowed" Without Permission.

Bloomington, Ind.—Obe Frye, a well-known young man, borrowed Dr. Rogers's umbrella during a severe thunderstorm without asking permission. He was arraigned in court and admitted the "borrowing." Judge Martin assessed his punishment at from one to three years in the Southern Reformatory, fined him $1, and disfranchised him for five years.

This is the first time in the history of Indiana courts that a person has been legally punished for borrowing an umbrella. The sentence is considered by many to be excessive, and an effort will be made to have Frye pardoned.

TWO LYNCHED AT SHREVEPORT.

"Prophet" Smith and Another Negro Victims of Mob Law in Louisiana.

Shreveport, La.—Two negroes, "Prophet" Smith and F. D. McLand, have been lynched.

"Prophet" Smith was held accountable for the race feeling which led to the killing over a week ago of John Gray Foster, brother-in-law of Governor McMillin, of Tennessee.

Cuba's School Population.

Official reports show that for the four months ending December, 1900, there are 3567 schools in Cuba and 3583 school teachers. The number of pupils is 172,273, and the cost per pupil per month is $1.83. The total annual expenditure on account of schools now exceeds $4,000,000.

Caterpillars Cover Cambridge's Streets.

A pest of brown-tailed caterpillars have overrun Cambridge, Mass. The sidewalks have been covered for days with insects trampled under foot.

Battleship Oregon's Narrow Escape.

The battleship Oregon narrowly escaped being blown up at San Francisco, Cal. While unloading her ammunition into a lighter alongside one of the sailors dropped a thirteen-inch shell from the deck to the bottom of the lighter. Luckily it did not explode.

Demand For Wheat For Export.

There has been a steady moderate demand for wheat export, and fair sales have been made for shipment from Gulf and Atlantic ports during July, August and September.

BRITISH SUFFER A DEFEAT

Boers Take 200 Men and Two Guns After a Sharp Fight.

MILITARY SITUATION IN AFRICA

The Boers Likely to Continue the Aggressive Tactics Which They Recently Adopted—A Force of Australian Mounted Rifles Surprised, Few of Whom Escaped — Kitchener Reports the Losses.

London. — The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Kitchener, at Pretoria:

"Near Wilmansrust, twenty miles south of Middelburg, Transvaal, 250 Victorian Mounted Rifles, who had been detached from Beatson's column, were surprised in camp at Stenkool Spruit by a superior force of Boers.

"The enemy crept to within short range and poured in a deadly fire, killing two officers and sixteen men, and wounding four officers and thirty-eight men, twenty-eight of whom were only slightly wounded. Two officers and fifty men escaped to Beatson's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners, but were afterward released.

"The enemy captured two pompons."

Whatever may be the truth in regard to the reported peace negotiations in South Africa, the commandos in the field are evidently not a party to them. In addition to the defeat reported by General Kitchener, which offsets the report of the defeat of General De Wet near Vrede, there are reports of vigorous activity on the part of the Boers, especially on the border of the Orange River and Cape Colonies. It is stated from a British source that the Boers and Cape rebels there continue to increase in numbers, and Commandant Kritzinger told a farmer in the neighborhood that the movement of the commandos southward was only beginning and that the Boers intend to compel the British to devastate Cape Colony as they have the two republics to the north.

The Boer tactics are the same as for months past. They avoid conflicts when possible, snipe at every opportunity and manoeuvre for surprises. Many British troops who are now in Pretoria are refitting after arduous operations in the north, which have left marks upon them. They say it is very very difficult to locate the small bodies of Boers, who conceal their stock and stores in inaccessible ravines. It is one continuous trek after hidden enemies, whose fresh horses enable them to escape when located.

WIDESPREAD IRRIGATION.

Necessary In Two-fifths of the Country's Area to Make Farming Pay.

Washington, D. C.—Professor Meade, the Agricultural Department's irrigation expert, in his testimony before the Industrial Commission, said that irrigation is necessary in two-fifths of the area of the United States to make farming profitable; that it had reclaimed an area in Louisiana and Texas larger than some New England States, causing an increase in the value of land from $5 to from $50 to $100 an acre; that it is considered a necessary adjunct to market gardening all along the Atlantic coast, and that there are 75,000 irrigation ditches in the United States, costing $200,000,000.

MAN AND WOMAN DROWNED.

Went Rowing on a Lake and Boat Was Found Floating Bottom Upward.

Oak Orchard-on-the-Lake, N. Y.—Earl Bently, twenty-two years old, and Miss Dora Phillips, aged twenty, of West Barre, drove up to Oak Orchard Inn and left their horse and buggy, going to the lake and hiring a boat. Later their boat was found drifting bottom up near the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek. Near by floated the girl's black jacket and her companion's derby hat.

The bodies were recovered. It is the general opinion of the people at the lake that the act, as far as Bentley was concerned, was premeditated.

Transport Tips Over in Dry Dock.

The United States transport Ingalls tipped over in dry dock in the Erie Basin, at Brooklyn, N. Y., where she was awaiting repairs. One life was lost and twenty-five men were seriously injured. The accident was caused by a careless adjustment of the bilge blocks under the ship, and by recklessness in attempting to adjust the shoring timbers along her sides. It will take several months to put the transport in serviceable shape.

Kennedy Jury Again Disagrees.

The jury in the case of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, who was accused of the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds at New York City, three years ago, failed to agree and were discharged. It is not believed that Kennedy will be tried again. It is estimated that his three trials have cost New York County more than $75,000. He was convicted in the first trial, but the juries failed to agree on a verdict in the other two.

Max Lasar Discharged.

United States Commissioner Robinson, at Buffalo, N. Y., ordered the discharge of Max Lasar, of New York City, who has been in jail nearly a year for trying to smuggle $31,000 worth of diamonds into the country at Suspension Bridge. Lasar had served his time, but could not pay the fine of $500. He secured his liberation under the Poor Debtor law.

American Seeks Titled Chaperon.

The following advertisement has appeared in the London Times: "An American gentleman desires the services of an English lady of title as chaperon for his daughter during a three months' visit to England. Honorarium, £5000."

Two Children Killed by a Tornado.

A tornado did extensive damage in Hall County and other Panhandle communities in Texas. The house of W. R. Moore and George Wickson were demolished. Two of Moore's children were killed.

Prominent People.

Portugal's King is an artist of much ability.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Ambassador, is writing a book.

Secretary Long returned from Colorado Springs, Col., where he has been visiting his daughters.

Thomas Nelson Page, the American author, has been named for membership in the Astronomical Society of France.

A meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor William of Germany is believed to have been arranged.

WHAT BILL ANTHONY SAID

Captain Sigsbee Throws Some New Light on a Historic Incident.

Orderly Did Not Use the Words, "I Have the Honor to Report" When the Maine Was Blown Up.

Washington, D. C.—Captain Sigsbee was incorrectly represented in a Washington dispatch as having exploded the "Bill" Anthony story in a lecture before the Union Veteran Legion, and as having said that Anthony never made his famous report that "The vessel has been blown up and is sinking." In denying this story Captain Sigsbee threw some new light on the Anthony incident.

"I did not discredit the Anthony story," said Captain Sigsbee. "On the contrary, I told it over again and paid a tribute to the gallantry which Anthony displayed. It was a brave action, and all the more admirable because there was nothing dramatic about it, no self-consciousness, nothing but the plain, matter-of-fact performance of what Anthony considered to be the simple discharge of an ordinary duty.

"He did not use the often-quoted expression, 'Sir, I have the honor to report.' That would have been dramatic. One can imagine a Frenchman or a man of another nationality more excitable and more sentimental than ours, making the report in that way. But Anthony's way of doing it was typically American—cool, matter of fact, businesslike, and as if it were a matter of routine.

"He might have been excused if he had jumped overboard instead of coming to report to me. To get to me he had to grope his way through a long passageway as black as night, not knowing when he raised his foot where it would come down. When he entered my cabin I was six feet away from him, but he had to grope his way about and find me. He did not, therefore, raise his hand and make the dramatic report with which he has been credited. On the contrary, he ran into me, and I said, 'Who's that?' Neither of us could see the other, of course. He said, in a matter of fact way, 'It's Anthony, the orderly. I beg your pardon, Sir, for running into you. The ship has been blown up, and is sinking.'

"There were no heroics, no gesticulation, and no salute, and no 'I have the honor to report.' It seemed to me a finer thing as it was. Enthusiasm can carry a man through a great deal, but Anthony's groping his way through that long passage on a sinking ship, with no idea that he was doing anything but the performance of an ordinary duty, was a better thing than a dramatic action performed under the influence of enthusiasm. I replied, 'Very good. Go back, and I will follow you.' That was all there was of it.

"Mrs. Anthony afterward asked me if her husband had said what he was quoted as saying. I replied, 'He did not say that he had the honor to report, and you have the better reason to be proud of him for it,' and I told her why, as I have just told you."

GOVERNOR OTERO REAPPOINTED.

A Delegation From New Mexico Failed to Defeat Him.

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley has reappointed Miguel A. Otero Governor of New Mexico. A delegation has been here making representations to the Secretary of the Interior looking to the defeat of Mr. Otero, but after considering the matter Secretary Hitchcock recommended Mr. Otero's reappointment.

His term expired on June 7.

GOVERNOR MIGUEL A. OTERO.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF WITCHCRAFT

Neighbors Hold Her Responsible For All Their Misfortunes.

Jasper, Ind.—Catherine Ferry, an intelligent woman, sixty-seven years old, has come here in a badly bruised condition. She alleges that some of her neighbors charge her with witchcraft and held her responsible whenever a death occurred in the neighborhood, whether of man or beast.

A horse owned by a neighbor became unmanageable, and he charged that the animal was bewitched, and he assaulted Mrs. Ferry with a blacksnake whip, knocking her down and beating and kicking her. She also alleges that he threatened to kill her, and that he fired three shots at her home.

Our Agricultural Imports.

The United States imported $420,159,288 worth of agricultural products last year.

Boy Traveler Kidnaped.

E. D. Strong, of Texarkana, Texas, has given his seven-year-old son up as a victim to kidnapers. The boy was put on a railroad train at Waco on June 1 to be sent home, a distance of 250 miles. Parents and friends have not heard from him since.

Fine Chapel For Naval Academy.

Secretary Long, at Washington, has aproved plans for a chapel at the Naval Academy to cost $400,000. The building will have the dimensions of a cathedral.

Sporting Brevities.

It is a peculiar fact that almost every automobilist is a cyclist as well.

Foxhall P. Keene's American bred filly Cap and Bells II. has won the Oaks in England.

Thomas W. Lawton has abandoned all plans to enter the yacht Independence in the cup races.

The gear cases so generally in use in England are not likely to be popular in the United States.

A meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor William of Germany is believed to have been arranged.

William C. Whitney has offered Lady Meux $75,000 in cash for Volodyovski, the Derby winner.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

In further retaliation for American imposition of duties Russia raised her tariff rates on American products of resin and bicycles.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination July 23 for farmers in the Indian service.

President McKinley disapproved a resolution of the Cherokee Indian Council for a new agreement with the Dawes Commission.

A petition bigger than an unabridged dictionary was sent President McKinley, asking the appointment of John Albus as postmaster of St. Joseph, Mo.

Julian Phelps, United States Consul at Crefeld, Germany, resigned.

Secretary Root raised the standards of admission to the West Point Military Academy.

The Industrial Commission adjourned until September, after hearing over 700 witnesses.

The State Department issued a warrant for the surrender to England of Charles W. Inman, wanted in London for larceny.

Government officials admitted that in two months since the Russian retaliatory order went into effect the loss in American exports was $190,000.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The election of at least eight mayors will be reversed, as many frauds in the recent municipal elections in Cuba were brought to light.

Surveys made of the Cuban coast, under direction of the Navy Department, developed many desirable sites for naval stations.

General Cailles, head of the insurgents in Luzon, P. I., signed terms of surrender by proxy.

The United States Philippine Commission appointed seven Supreme Court judges, Arellano being named Chief Justice.

Secretary Long appointed a board of officers to locate a naval station in Porto Rico.

The Philippine insurgents were encouraged to hold out, it is thought, by the setting in of the rainy season.

Captain William H. Wilhelm, of the Twenty-first Infantry, who recently was wounded in an engagement with insurgents at Lipa, Batangas Province, is dead.

DOMESTIC.

Free street gas lights are now furnished Chicago in lieu of three and a half per cent. of the company's gross earnings.

All trace of Dr. Edward B. Evans, of Fargo, N. D., was lost since three weeks ago when he went to visit a patient.

D. U. Fletcher was elected Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., by a large majority.

The postoffice at Chickamauga, Tenn., was robbed.

John D. Rockefeller made his first address to faculty and students of University of Chicago.

Horses are again being bought at New Orleans, La., by the British.

Steps were taken at Kansas City, Mo., to form a new party by Populists and Silver Republicans, who hope to make W. J. Bryan its candidate.

Joe Harris, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Athens, Ala., on suspicion of burning a barn.

A tornado passed over Beadle County, S. D., injuring ten people and destroying property.

Nearly $1,000,000 was sent out by the George H. Phillips May corn pool, at Chicago, being dividends on the great deal.

Lightning killed three men at Scott Lake, Mich.

The City Council of Omaha, Neb., ousted Fire Chief John Redell, charged with brutality toward his men.

Commander Charles Belknap, of the United States Navy, died in Baltimore, Md., of blood poisoning, following internal injuries.

A verdict of murder in the second degree was returned against Mrs. Phillip H. Kennedy, at Kansas City, Mo., for the killing of her husband last February. Her punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

Commissary frauds were discovered at San Francisco, Cal.

Oil was struck near Marion, Fla.

A monument will be placed over the grave at Chicago of Daniel Kennison, the last survivor of the "Boston Tea Party."

William W. Gardner, Jr., unsuccessful in the Klondike, blew out his brains at Port Chester, N. Y.

The new building for the United States mint at Philadelphia, which was recently completed, was turned over to the Government. The cost of the structure was $2,000,000.

FOREIGN.

Craig-y-Nos Castle, the home of Adelina Patti in Wales, was bought in after an exciting scene at the auction at the Mart.

The foreign ministers at Pekin refused to allow Chinese soldiers in Pekin.

In the British House of Commons the third reading of the King's Civil List bill was carried by a vote of 370 to 60.

The new French submarine boats building will be furnished with double motors—steam and electricity—similar to the fittings of the Holland, thus increasing their sphere of action and enabling them to plunge quicker than the Narval.

After a quarrel, Father Orio, a priest at Otumba, Mexico, was murdered by his housekeeper, Dolores Cillavicencio.

M. Drumont, an anti-Semitic Deputy, made a violent attack on the French Ministers, and was escorted out of the Chamber by a file of soldiers.

It was reported that Russia expected an early settlement of the Chinese indemnity question.

The National statue of Prince Bismarck, in Berlin, Germany, was unveiled, Count von Bulow pronouncing the eulogy.

Speaker Henderson and Representative Gillet called on President Loubet at Paris, France.

Signor Prinetti, Italy's Foreign Minister, praised the Triple Alliance and declared that it would not interfere with the establishment of cordial relations with France.

A fire at St. Petersburg, Russia, destroyed a cruiser, other ships, piers and supplies, and caused a loss of twelve lives.

The monsoon rains in India started unusually early, and it is hoped they will greatly improve the crop prospects.

Special advices from Warsaw told of the arrest of numerous prominent Poles, including Niewiedomski, for political reasons.

STRIKERS' TENTED CITY

Idle Reading Iron Workers Establish a Camp on an Island.

FAMILIES ARE LEFT AT HOME

Novel Method of Living Adopted in Anticipation of a Long Strike — Camp is on Fritz's Island, Near Reading, Penn. — It is Ruled by the Strikers' Leader —Routine of the Camp Life.

Reading, Penn.—The first American camp of strikers in Pennsylvania is now fully established on Fritz's Island, a tract of about fifteen acres, in the Schuylkill River, three miles below Reading. About 500 men, striking employes of the Reading Iron Company, are already in the tents, and additions are made daily to their number.

There is every evidence of a long strike, and as fast as men can make their arrangements they will leave town and go into camp, so that by July 1 it is expected that 1000 idle men at least will be living in the tents rented. Houses in town are being given up and arrangements are being made for the comfort and support of the women and children who will remain in town while the men folks are absent in camp. No women are to be allowed in the camp except in the afternoon.

Strict rules have been drawn up for Camp Flynn, named in honor of J. H. Flynn, the man sent to Reading from Pittsburg to take charge of the labor trouble. Breakfast is served at 7 a. m. Each tent mess serves meals for from six to eight men. Provisions are served from the commissary. Bread and butter, coffee and fried potatoes and fresh fish generally form the breakfast. Meat and vegetables, with bread and coffee, make up the dinner. Potatoes with jackets on, bread and butter and fresh fish are served for supper. This bill af fare of course varies. Fresh country eggs are brought in by farmers, and are cheap enough to be served for breakfast. Ham and bacon, beans, meat and fresh vegetables are liberally served.

Organizer Flynn brings provisions into camp by the drayload. A favorite supper for the strikers is potato soup and boiled cabbage, bread and coffee, but the men say that when not at work they do not require much heavy food. On Sundays the men have chicken for dinner, the fowls being sold at wholesale rates by the farmers. Suckers and catfish are caught in the river. Bass will be in season soon.

One of the best springs of pure water in the country is near the camp, and there is a plentiful supply. The river furnishes excellent fishing, boating and bathing. Very large trees give ample shade. A large flag pole was raised bearing the Stars and Stripes with two large white streamers lettered "Independence" and "Here 'Till Victory." The iron workers, engineers and other trades of the United States are contributing a great deal of money for the support of the camp and the families of the strikers, but this does not nearly make up for the $125,000 in wages paid out to these men by the company every month.

The men in camp do their own laundry work at the river side. The camp streets are named after the various strike leaders. No tramps are allowed to enter the camp, and hoodlums are ordered off. Homeless men with union cards are received, but the idea is to keep Camp Flynn exclsively for this strike of iron workers.

Notices have been sent out from camp to the citizens of Reading to pay no heed to beggars soliciting aid in their behalf. The strikers are well supplied, and so are their families. Men asking alms must show their union cards, otherwise they are to be looked on as imposters.

No base ball is allowed on Sunday in the camp ground and Farmer Fritz's green fields on the island will be amply protected. Concerts, card parties, ball tossing, quoits, foot racing, jumping, cricket and other pastimes form abundant amusement for the men when not in meeting, preparing their meals or cleaning up their tents.

Men who made from $60 to $80 a month are earning nothing now. Many of the 2600 on strike who had no desire to go into camp have left to secure jobs in other parts of the State.

SENATOR PLATT TO RETIRE.

His Public Life Will End With His Term in 1903.

New York City.—The public life of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt will end with the expiration of his present term as Senator in 1903. The reasons for Senator Platt's determination are not difficult to find. The recent death of Mrs. Platt was a grievous blow to him. Besides, Senator Platt is advancing in years, having been born in Owego July 15, 1833.

The statement of his coming retirement is made unequivocally by a friend of Senator Platt, and it may also be said that Senator Platt would lay down the duties of his Senatorship at the present time were it not for many very important considerations.

Jealous Husband Kills Three.

Arthur Kline, a well-known stockman, at Roswell, N. M., shot and killed his wife, Beatrice, dangerously wounded Marshall Maddux, and wounded the landlady with whom Mrs. Kline was living. Kline then committed suicide. He was crazed by jealousy, his wife having separated from him.

New Governor of Alabama.

William D. Jenks, the President of the State Senate, has succeeded Governor W. J. Samford, who died a few days ago. Governor Jenks will hold office until the regular election in 1902 and his successor is elected and qualified.

Loomis

Central Academy,

an Industrial and Training School for boys and young men, will begin its annual session Oct. 1st, 1901.

Young men desiring to go to school and pay in part with work may write to us AT ONCE. Twenty-one are desired immediately; 6 for farm work, 6 for carpenter's work, 4 for masonry and plastering 4 for painting and 1 or 2 for printing.

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Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Ferry for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, for Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and 5 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to S. L. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Co., Bay, Norfolk, Va.

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The North Carolinian

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE NEEDS OF THE SOUTH.

The Southern Industrial Convention recently held in the great city of Philadelphia is one of the most promising of the many promising signs of the hour which point the pertinent and glorious truth that the South is, at last, awakening to a realization of its own needs and its own resources, and of the fact that the present contains more important problems than that presented by the bickerings and intolerance of the political game.

Our fields are rich, our acres are wide, our vast mineral wealth is as yet almost untouched, and our forests represent the woodland reserve of the nation. And still, in the face of all these natural endowments, today and yesterday, in the land of Dixie, the dollar is and has been scarce and hard to find. We lack money and we lack skilled labor. With these two needs fulfilled our wonderful resources would be rapidly developed, and our southland would soon be named as the home of happiness and plenty, the garden spot of America and, therefore, of the world.

In the last ten years our own people have done much. Factories now stand in many a city and village which but a few brief years ago knew them not, and our technical schools are endeavoring to supply the necessary trained and skilled hand of labor. We have, however, made but a beginning. Our almost resourceless natural wealth, the extent of which even the native southerners scarcely realize, has been but barely touched. Let us remember that south of Mason and Dixon's line lies one-fourth of the acreage of the United States. To-day only one-tenth of this is under cultivation, and yet this one tenth produces practically as much in agricultural products as all the rest of the country combined. The per capita and per area product of the South is the richest in variety and quantity of the earth.

A member of the Industrial Convention, Mr. H. H. Hargrove of Louisianna, in an able paper in the New York Independent of the 20th, has estimated that, for the necessary development, we need in the next five years $500,000,000 of additional capital and an increased population of at least 5,000,000. He points the pertinent fact that Europe with its 150,000,000 is deficient in the very resources which we produce, and furnishes for us a natural market. He, also, cites the fact that the three great nations, England, France and Germany, annually purchase from the South $275,000,000 of raw products from which they manufacture a product worth more than a billion dollars. Shall we enable them to thus annually make a four-dollar profit to our one?

The lesson here set forth is one that he who runs may read. We need skilled labor and we need capital. The last provided, the first will easily come. It was the object of the Philadelphia Association, and it is the object of the whole industrial south, to interest the vast reserve of northern capital to invest in southern fields.

The future is bright with a roseate glow. The glad sun of industrial prosperity is rising in Dixie and already we are feeling the warmth of its first bright rays. Let our sole hope be that no cloud of political animosity may dim its brilliancy.

THIRD TERM TALK AND THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

Senator Depew started the discussion of a third term of office for President McKinley by a speech at Chicago. "The Republican party has plenty of good men to choose from," he said, "but McKinley is entitled to a third term, and would be elected without question. He has no opposition, no enemies, and scarcely any critics. Why not give him a third term?"

A few Democratic papers put a question somewhat in the form adopted by the Albany Argus, which inquired: "Is Depew talking 'through his hat' or is he reflecting the president's secret wish and purpose?"

The president answered such inquiries recently by a formal statement in which he said:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of gravest importance before the administration and the country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view therefore of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long-settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered me.

"My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."

Very apt and to the point. But that is William's way.

The nation rejoices in the report of of Mrs. McKinley's continued improvement in health.

THE LEGISLATIVE HARVEST.

We are hearing something more about that "excellent" Revenue Law. The Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce recently passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, we are informed by tax list experts, and otherwise believe, that the existing Willard tax listing law is impracticable, incapable of execution, unjust, promotive of perjury and of interminable litigation, unprecedentedly inquisitorial, and unconstitutional in spirit if not in letter.

"Resolved, that the Chambers of Commerce in North Carolina be requested to co-operate with us in an immediate appeal to the Governor to call a special session of the legislature to amend the said act, or to take such other action as may relieve the present unfortunate situation."

And the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce followed suit with another condemnatory resolution. The business interests don't seem to take kindly to "wise legislation." This latest outburst of disapproval grows out of the fact that for three weeks the dear people have been put through the Willard law "inquisition" in giving in their taxes and required to answer questions and pay taxes the like of which they never knew before.

THE PARTY OF PROTECTION.

Those papers which see the breaking up of the party in the division of Republican sentiment as to whether the tariff shall be modified or stand as it is until a later day are consulting their hope rather than their judgment. The Republican party holds to the policy of retaining the American markets for the American producer Holding to that policy, great manufacturing interests have been built up. Because high duties were imposed on iron, years ago, the United States makes the prices of iron and steel for the world. Those prices are from 50 to 75 per cent. lower than they were when the policy was adopted. There is less division of sentiment in the Republican party upon the policy of protection than there is in any party upon any important question. On the issue between free trade or its disguise, tariff reform, as a naked proposition, protection is stronger than the Republican party.

Gen. Julian S. Carr is reported in a recent issue of the New York Times as having delivered himself of the following utterances:

"I have grown mighty sick and tired of seeing small politicians run North Carolina and other Southern States. I suppose hide-bound Democrats will say I am abandoning Democratic principles for dollars and cents. Let them. It is high time that the business or commercial men of the South tried to run the Southern States on broader lines. And we intend to get out on a broader beam. We have had all we want of Bryanism, and God knows I supported him loyally."

And the General might have added "and of the machine too" and, in the light of recent history, nobody would have blamed him.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner suggests that Harlan, of Supreme Court fame, is just about the proper boy for the Gold Democrats to name as their presidential candidate in the next national political rampage. The Gold Democrats are not advertising for candidates right at present, however, and as for Harlan—well he has a good job and he knows it.

There will be 684,000,000 bushels of wheat in the crop of 1901, according to the figures of the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, based upon the acreage and the condition as set forth by the department of agriculture. This, of course will break all the records, if it comes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., June 21, 1901.

President McKinley had an unusual number of Senators among his callers this week, considering the season, and they all called for the same purpose—securing appointments of some sort for constituents. Senator Deboe, of Ky., who got what he called for—a secretaryship in the diplomatic service—said of the political outlook in his state: The republicans have a fine chance to elect a legislature in Kentucky this fall. That Legislature will elect a successor to me. I do not think the outlook has ever been better. If the legislature is Republican I will be satisfied with my chances for reelection. If it is democratic there will be a great scramble."

Among President McKinley's callers this week was W. F. Wakeman, president of the American Protective Tariff League. Speaking of the attitude of the league toward the proposal to weaken protection in an effort to injure the trusts, Mr. Wakeman said: "We do not propose, if we can help it, to allow the protective system to be made a stalking horse for the purpose of doing work which should be done by the State legislatures. These bodies have the power to deal with trusts doing business within the borders of their States. Let them apply the remedy.

Secretary Gage does not admit that the action of Russia in raising the duty on American rosin and bicycles, in addition to having previously raised it on American machinery, amounts to a tariff war. He thinks the raises were made under a misapprehension of the acts of this government in placing a countervailing duty on Russian sugar and a duty upon Russian petroleum, both being compulsory under the Dingley tariff law. He also thinks that Russia has violated her treaty of commerce with us and has referred the matter to Secretary Hay for an opinion. This government can do nothing to retaliate upon Russia, even were it so disposed, without the sanction of Congress, before which all the facts will be laid.

Poisonous Effects of Weariness.

The eating of "high" game is undoubtedly attended with risks, and the poisonous effects are probably due to the toxins produced in the earlier stages of the putrefactive process. The advantage, of course, of hanging game is that the flesh becomes tender and decidedly more digestible than when it is quite fresh. The ripening process, however, may mean the elaboration of toxins.

It has been stated that the production of the characteristic flavors of game is related directly to the amount of sulphuretted hydrogen or sulphur alcohol set free, but it is rather repulsive to think that the delicate flavor of game is dependent upon that invariable product of decomposition of rotten eggs—sulphureted hydrogen. The smell evolved during cooking of "high" game is even more disgusting.

Fresh game sometimes sets up mysterious poisonous symptoms which have been attributed to the fact of the game having been overhunted and fatigued. Fatigue products indeed have been separated from overhunted game which, when injected into a healthy animal, have produced marked poisonous effects. There is no doubt that fatigue products under certain circumstances are also elaborated in the human body and give rise to a species of self poisoning, characteristic symptoms of which are headache, stupor and gastric and intestinal pains. The flesh of overdriven cattle may prove poisonous from the same cause.—Lancet.

How Weather Works Wonders.

Not the least mysterious of all the wonders of the earth is the extraordinary cleverness of Dame Nature as a carver and designer. Her tools are air, rain, rivers, springs and frost. Any one who has ever seen the marvelous Queen Bess rock on the North Cornish coast, that wonderful presentment of the great Queen Elizabeth, who is seated so grandly upon the sands, must have asked himself the question as to how such a thing could have been accomplished.

Continuous trickling of water wears away the face of the rock. Haphazard it was until at last a weird pattern is formed that sometimes resembles a man's face, sometimes an animal. All over the world Nature has placed her picture gallery and her collection of statuary, the biggest free show in the world.

Another work of Nature's that very often results in extraordinary changes being effected is a landslip.

And landslips have arisen from the tiniest possible causes. A little underground flow of water had gradually undermined a hill or cliff until at last the earth became like a hollow nut. Then the soil became top heavy. The sea beat against its foundations, and millions of tons of earth were flung into the sea, which proves the axiom that the tiniest beginnings often produce the mightiest ends.

Selecting Glassware.

To select glass with discretion it is necessary to understand somewhat of its manufacture and to recall the properties of the chemicals of which it is composed. These materials are chiefly soda, potash, lime, alumina and oxide of lead. The quality of the glass to be manufactured depends upon the amount of the basic material united with the silica or sand. The best glass is made with lead, which gives to it luster, fusibility and high refractory powers. It is often called flint glass to distinguish it from lime glass, which is much cheaper and of a decidedly greenish tint.

Flint glass is that which is most generally used for cutting and polishing. It may be picked out by the clear, bell-like tone which it sends forth when struck. This test may be made without any danger of breaking the glass if it be held firmly in one hand while the upper part or edge is sharply struck with a pencil or other instrument, the only care requisite being to see that the glass does not touch any object when it is struck, since if there be room for it to vibrate glass will never break.—Harper's Bazar.

A Beggar's Reasoning.

First Beggar—Why didn't you tackle that lady? She might have given you something.

Second Beggar—I let her go because I understand my business better than you. I never ask a woman for anything when she is alone, but when two women are together you can get money from both, because each one is afraid the other will think her stingy if she refuses. This profession has to be studied, just like any other, if you expect to make a success of it. See?—Harlem Life.

The Remedy.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg was one day gambling at the Doberan tables and was betting on the same numbers as a rich master potter who stood next to him.

Both having lost their money, the grand duke inquired, "Well, potter, what shall we do now?"

"Oh," replied the master potter, "your highness will screw up the taxes, and I shall make pots."

Fresh Water Springs in Midocean.

Several fresh water fountains are known to exist in the gulf of Mexico, where vessels have frequently filled their casks with ice cold sweet water that comes up like a geyser in the midst of the salt water. The fresh water springs, as the sailors call them, have been known in the gulf for 200 or 300 years. They were discovered by early voyagers and were the salvation of many a mariner whose supply of fresh water ran short while he was becalmed in the doldrums. Some of the fresh water springs are marked upon the charts, but there is so little need of them nowadays by the steamers on the gulf and the sailing fleet is so small that no attention is paid to them, and they have passed out of the knowledge of the younger skipper.—Chicago Record.

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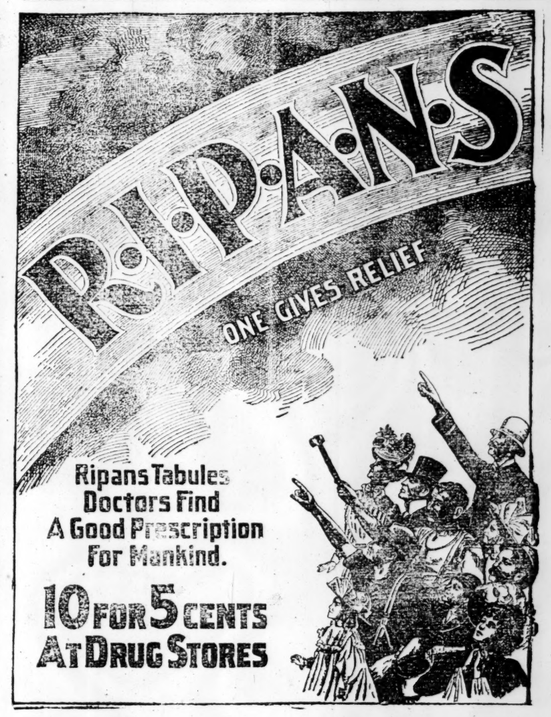

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Literary, Classical, Scientific, Commercial, Industrial, Pedagogical, Musical.

Annual expenses $100 to $140; for non-residsnts of the State $160. Faculty of 30 members. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications shoud be made before July 15th. Session opens September 19th.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers.

For Catalogue and other information address
President CHARLES D. McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

Notice!

Treasury Department, U. S. Life-Saving Service,
Washington, D. C. June 21, 1901.

Sealed propo-als will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, p. m., of Tuesday, July 9, 1901, and then publicly opened, to furnish the amounts of forage required at certain life-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, full information in regard to which can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the 7th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, N. C., or to this office.

S. I. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearbon St., Chicago. Jly 11

Paul J. Bungart,

ARCHITECT.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

An Apt Amendment.

Years ago a bill entitled "An act for the preservation of the heath hen and other game" was introduced into the New York house of assembly.

The speaker of the house, who was not especially interested in matters of this kind, gravely read it, "An act for the preservation of the heathen and other game."

He was blissfully unconscious of his blunder until an honest member from the northern part of the state who had suffered from the depredations of the frontier Indians rose to his feet.

"I should like to move an amendment to the bill," he said mildly, "by adding the words, 'except Indians.'"—Youth's Companion.

Fly Time Is Here

And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.

SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
Lanphear & Haft
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

TATEM, MANN & CO.

WE NEVER LOAD A CANNON TO KILL A FLY!

We are shouting because we have something to shout about. Our stock of

Clothing
Furnishing Goods
and Hats

For men and young men comprises everything that is new and stylish. Our prices are always the lowest. A careful inspection will convince you that, in point of fit, finish and fabric, our goods are second to none.

Some day when you have a little leisure come around, look and try on some of our garments. No trouble to us, but a benefit to you. We will give you new ideas.

TATEM, MANN & CO.

37 Main St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

A FRIENDLY TIP!

Northern Pacific goes up and down
And lambs are fleeced in N. Y. town,
But the man with the best need fear no slump
Though he may cause the other fellows to get up and hump
Themselves For in doing job work and in writing an ad
We're the original thing—we are, by gad!

The North Carolinian,
The Best in Printing.

For Rent

Suite of offices in Carolinian Building, Main St., centrally located one block from Court House, recently occupied as law offices by Frank Vaughan Esq. These rooms are situated on the first floor, are large and commodious, and are ideal summer offices. Terms reasonable. Apply at CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hathaways Have Moved

Into a store on Poindexter Street, near Main.

—LOOK FOR—

The New Jewelry Store.

It's the place to buy your Jewelry and have your watches repaired.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J R Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson; Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C Dawson, A C Bell Assistant, J F Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Grigg; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J W White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W P, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W; T. T. Whitcomb, H. P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W widdy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Actoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N. G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday Nights.

Knights of Honor; R. R. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; H F Sawyer sr, Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams Prophet; W Ben Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. R. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas L. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. R. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan O. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings, Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J. C Commander, Charles Reid and I. V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Dearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

The 20th Century

SOUVENIR POLICY

—OF—

The

NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.

Have You

SEEN IT?

IT'S A WONDER.

It furnishes absolute protection regardless of time, place or manner of death. Policy non-forfeitable and incontestable from date of issue.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 27, 1901.

THE SHIRT WAIST MAN.

There's been a heap o' talkin'
For twelve months past an' gone,
'Bout the feller that's a-comin'
With the
Shirt
Waist
On!

We've been a-watchin' fer him
From the darkness to the dawn—
The feller that's a-comin'
With the
Shirt
Waist
On!

But the gals down here in Ellville
Say not till all men are gone
Will they ever have the fellow
With the
Shirt
Waist
On!
—Atlanta Constitution.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

All kinds of Fire Works for sale by M. B. Culpepper & Son.

The rural library idea is being pushed. It is a good thing and needs encouragement.

They seem to be having quite a breezy little time over that libel suit at High Point.

Lessons on piano, band and orchestra instruments. Pianos tuned and regulated by J. C. Eaton.

And now, da ly doth the learned graduate step forth into the University of life to begin school.

The surest evidence of cowardice is blackguardism. No brave man says, in the absence of another, that which he himself would resent.

Very few of our authors will go to the seaside this summer, as swimming in the millpond is just as healthy, and more economical.

Julius Caesar had insisted on an unconditional surrender.

"You are so hard!" groaned the conquered Gaul.

"If you think I'm hard," chuckled Caesar, "wait till you tackle Sallust and Ovid!"—Chicago Tribune.

The editor of the Hickory Press threatens to publish the names and amounts of delinquent subscribers who fail to pay their subscription in order to "let the people know who the dead beats are." We sometimes seriously feel disposed to do the same thing.

Tarboro and Charlotte have broken into the Carolina-Virginia League, purchasing the franchises of the Portsmouth and New-Port-News Clubs, and the "fans" in those first named towns are now happy and joyous

It is about time some "statesmen" were learning the difference between the machine and the Democratic party. Allegiance to one means death to the other.—Norfolk Virginian.

It sounds like a clipping from a North Carolina exchange, does it not?

"Ef, ez some says, hell is in de sun," observes Brother Dickey, "I powerful glad dey done fin' some black spots on it, kaze dat means dey's a few shade trees dar. Howsomever, hit may be dat de black spots comes ever time dey pitches a nigger in!"—Ex.

According to a contemporary, judged by the pictures in the Philadelphia papers, the North Carolina delegates to the late Southern Industrial Association which met in that city were the best looking of the entire body. Just North Carolina's way of doing things.

The palmetto trees of Jacksonville, Fla., are said to have stood the conflagration better than any other kind. While nearly all other trees in the wide sweep of the fire perished from the heat, the palmettos are putting out green shoots, showing that they have life and vigor left.

John S. Morris Esq., of Nixonton, informs us that better transportation and telephone connections with the outside world is about to be established with that town, both of which will very greatly benefit that section. He says that there is no place better adapted for trucking than the section near Nixonton.

The District Conference of the M E. Church, held at Parker's Church Monday evening, selected the following delegates to the conference which convenes on July 26: Zenas Fearing Sr, R. J. Mitchell, B. F Spence, C. E. Kramer. Alternates: John L. Sawyer, J. B. Leigh, John Q. A. Wood, P. H Williams.

Governor Aycock refuses to call an extra session of the Legislature, so we will have to swallow that delicious revenue-bill medicine as best we can even though it does gag a little. Under its present provisions, as a contemporary aptly points out, business men are compelled to expose to the public, including their rivals, competitors or creditors, the minutest details of their affairs, so that it will be quite possible, for example, for lawyers of a certain class to force solvent merchants and others into serious straits, if not into disaster.

Wasn't the last Legislature a daisy?

Governor Aycock is giving us some pretty wholesome talk these days. We quote the following from his Charlotte speech:

'In my inaugural address as the Governor of North Carolina I declared that the time had come when we must have not only toleration of opinion, but respect for the opinion of others as well. Those who hold that opinion ought to be free should not assert their own opinion with that offensive assurance which ignores the views of others. If we are indeed to have a new era in this State we must give due regard to the ideas of other people."

We would like to hear what the machine's official organ has to say to that?

The express people on the Atlantic Coast Line handled a most unique package billed for Washington, the other day. The package was a wooden box, covered with gauze, and marked "400 mosquitoes."

It was sent from North Carolina to the Academy of Natural Sciences, in Washington, and the insects kept up a continual chorus as the train pulled out. They are all in good health and spirits, it is reported, only a little hungry. If the Academy is especially shy on malarial specimens, we have several car-loads we can send them.

The Crop Bulletin's announcement for the week is rather discouraging. It states that corn, especially on uplands is the only crop that looks well. In the east good progress in hilling has been made, and some farmers have begun to lay by early corn; elsewhere growth has been slow; most fields are still grassy. Cotton is making slow growth, but looks fairly well in cultivated fields; grass continues to be troublesome; in some counties lice have appeared on cotton. Tobacco and peanuts make a fair showing.

One more good thing has come out of Buffalo. A "Don't Knock Society," has been formed in that city. Its object is to overcome in its members the deplorable habit of speaking ill of their fellows—otherwise known as 'knocking'—and by precept and example to try to induce others to do the same.

Like societies might be formed in every city and town with great benefit to each community.

Every local banking institution in Burlington, Vt., advertises in the local papers with as much spirit and enterprise as a department store. The The Merchants' Bank (one of the oldest and most conservative in the State) changes its "ads" every day, and, besides telling what it can do for people, gives good advice which leads them to save money.

That is the progressive kind of spirit that causes a town to push up to the head of the procession.

The Wilmington Star has recently discovered that there are vast deposits of marble in Cherokee county which seem to have quietly reposed there, unnoticed since the beginning. A new industry threatens the State, and it looks like another black eye for New England. It seems almost unkind, especially after the cotton mill episode.

Hundreds of lives lost in a cloud burst in West Virginia, and the accidental death of Adelbert S. Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State Hay, by falling from a hotel window at New Haven, Conn., are among the latest sad occurrences of the week.

Northern capitalists are arranging to establish an automobile line between Greensboro and High Point. That means good roads for that section.

Near LaGrange last week a negro was lynched for attempted assault.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:44 and will set to-night at 7:20—We wondered why summer was so late, and now we are making use of our palm leaf and are wondering how long it will last. The weather man, for his part, prophesies that we will especially swelter during the week to come.—Sailing parties are now the proper caper and merry crews under the mellow moon do twang the sweet (?) guitar.—The base-ball fever is in the air, and Betsy's sluggers and those of Hertford town are at it tooth and nail. So far, the end of the second round, honors are easy.—Mrs. Fannie C. Stewart, widow of W. H. Stewart of Baltimore, who was president of the Laurel Cotton Mills, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, S. S. Lambreth, D. D., at South Norfolk, May, the 29th. She was formerly Miss Fannie Parker of Suffolk, and will be quite well remembered by a number of friends in this community She was a cousin, on the paternal side, of R. P. Jenkins, Esq., of this city.—Flora's large store and office building, a handsome structure, is rapidly looming skyward.—

"There are people you often meet
In every city and town
Who continually strive with venamous tongue
To run their neighbors down."

—United States Attorney C. M. Bernard put in an hour's entertaining chat with the Editor on Friday. He was on his way to Hatteras to examine the title of the site of the proposed New Light House. The editor, also, acknowledges calls during the week from Mr. C. H. Gray of Avon, Mr. P. J. Delamar of Oriental and Mr. J. A. Farrow of Dare. Always a hearty welcome for our friends.—Sealed proposals for the privilege of furnishing forage for the Light Houses of the District are advertised in another colmun.—Sunday was an ideal summer day, although the sun did get in some good work, and the attendance at the various churches was, as a result, comparatively large.—Mr. Elbert M. Thompson, one of our popular young townsmen, will return next week to the State University to there complete his course of study in the Summer Law School.—Despite the valiant efforts of the potato bug the potato crop seems to have been more than usually successful and heavy shipments of the same still continue to northern markets.—Prof. I. N. Tillett and wife are in attendance at the Yale Commencement at New Haven, Conn. Their son, Malvern graduates from that institution this year with distinguished honors. We congratlate both him and his parents on this happy realization, a realization so deserved, of their mutual wishes.—The Friday evening reception of the B. Y. P. U. is, we hear, most highly spoken of. Refreshments were served. A vocal solo by Miss Linda Spence and a piano recital by Miss Jessie Baker were the features.—Miss Mary Grice who has been attending the Norfolk Business University, taking a stenographic course, has returned home.—Dr. C. J. Sawyer, one of our most popular young physicians, and newly wedded wife are back from their bridal trip. As congratulations are now in order, we extend our heartiest.—A yacht conversation is thus reported:

Shamrock—"I met a hard blow
And disabled a wing;
Am slightly disfigured,
But still in the ring."
Constitution—"Me, too."

—The modernly equipped steamer Alma, Capt. F. F. Spencer in command, which replaces the old Lizzie Burrus in these waters, is now duly installed and is making schedule trips.—Miss Sarah E. Jones of Fairfield who has been visiting Miss Hinton in this city has returned home.—Rev. J. Spencer Smith and wife of Franklin, W. Va., are in the city. Mr. Smith takes charge of the Presbyterian Church, whose pastorate was left vacant by the departure of Rev. Hugh W. White for his field in China. The CAROLINIAN extends to him a cordial welcome.—Mr. Robert Bell is taking the summer law course at Wake Forest College.—We cannot refrain from making use of an excellent account which the Elizabeth City correspondent of the Post gives of a rather ludicrous case which occurred in our local temple of justice Saturday: "One of our fashionable tailors of German decent had brought action against one of the legal lights of the city to compel him to take and pay for a suit of clothes. The aforesaid legal light claimed that the suit did not fit and hence was useless to him. The evidence, highly tinctured with the German accent, given with vehement force, violent gesticulations and striking dramatic and not altogether graceful posturing, was indeed amusing. The climax, however, was reached when the presiding justice proceeded to arbitrate the matter upon the basis of a "perfect fit." The limb of the law was unceremoniously disrobed, clad in the now famous suit and made to parade before the honorable court. After the artistic eye of this dignitary had seen "legal lore" twisted and contorted into all conceivable shapes, forms and attitudes calculated to stretch, wrinkle and otherwise test the fitting qualities of a suit, he pronounced the weighty decision of "No fit." During the disrobing process many of the spectators were excluded from the court room. But not to be outdone by this star chamber proceeding they stationed themselves at the windows and took in the comic situation."—Mr. C. H. Grandy of New York, son of our popular Sheriff, is visiting his family in this city.—We are requested to call attention to the fact that a Young Men's Meeting is held in the Methodist Church every Sunday at 5 o'clock, p. m. The meeting is non-sectarian and all young men are cordially invited to attend.—The Albemarle Fire Company, than which a more deserving organization does not exist, proposes giving an excursion to Nags Head on July the 4th on the commodious steamer New Berne. The tickets for the excursion will be at usual popular prices, and the proceeds from the sale of same will go to defray the expenses of the Company on its proposed trip to Charlotte to there attend the Fireman's Tournament which occurs on July 20th. This excursion not only offers an opportunity for an enjoyable outing, but it also gives the public a chance to show their appreciation of the "fire laddies'" unselfish labors in the past. The town certainly ought to help the boys along indirectly at least, if it is not willing to do so directly.—The editor acknowledges a call from his old friend Capt. J. A. Midgett of Rodanthe during the week.—We regret extremely to hear of the present serious illness of Mrs. J. D. Fulmer at her residence on Fearing St.—The old Cobb Bank Bldg. on Main St, near the CAROLINIAN office, has been purchased by the E. City Telephone Company, consideration $600, and will be utalized by it as a central office.—"The Beggar King," a comic opera, was presented from the local boards Tuesday evening by the Perle Opera Co. The performance was a commendable one, the caste was evenly ballanced, and the audience was kept in an almost continual ripple of laughter by the many ludicrous saws.—Remember, only two more days in which to list your taxes.

When potatoes were first introduced in Germany, they were for a long time, like tomatoes, cultivated merely as a curiosity. No one ate them, even pigs refusing them.

About 88 per cent of the West Indian cyclones occur in August, September and October.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

JONES, RAPER & Co

54 Cor. Main and Water Sts, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Clothing for Men and Boys, Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys. Are you interested in low prices? If so our store is the place to buy.

Straw Matting, 10c per yard, Men's Pants 69c per pair, Boys Knee Pants 12c per pair, Ladies Slippers 69c per pair, Men's Overalls 35c per pair, Boys Shirts 21c, Childrens Slippers 39c per pair, Boys Suits 59c, Mens Patent Leather Shoes $2.75, Mens Black and Blue Suits $2.75, Mens unlaundried Shirts 35c, Suspenders 8c per pair, Mens Shoes 95c, Ladies Shoes 90c, Misses and Childrens Hose 6c, Misses and Childrens Hose 3½c.

JONES, RAPER, & CO.,

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

Eat and be Merry

We make our business a profession, and can tell you something you don't know about

GROCERIES

We keep everything you want, and a great many things you don't wan't, but if you will let us tell you about them you will want them. We can price you goods at other people's prices, and give you a liberal discount. Come to see us and we will explain all this to you. We are always busy, but find time to give you attention.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. W. A. Taylor of Hertford preached at Olive Branch Church on Sunday.

Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Z. Sunday School will hold its annual picnic today.

Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Smith left last week for Fayetteville where they will reside.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler has returned from Birmingham, Ala., where he went to deliver an address.

The third annual session of the Elizabeth City State Normal Summer School will open July 15th. Arrangements are being made to make this session the most successful one yet held.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Messrs. Peter Ferebee and Peter Murden returned last week from Soldiers' Home, Va., where they have been for several months.

Miss Clara B. Butler will leave in a few days for Bristol Tenn., where she has accepted a clerical position.

Childrens' Day was interestingly and appropriately observed at Mt. Lebanon Church last Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. M. W. D. Norman left Saturday for their new home at Portsmouth, Va.

Profs. Moore and Robinson, Mrs. L. V. Skinner, Messrs. Felton, Grifin and Flemming returned last week from the State Teachers' Association held at Kittrell. They report a well attended, harmonious and beneficial session. Mr. J. R. Fleming of this city was elected 1st Vice President of the organization.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechaninal.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C.

Hot and Thirsty?

Why of course you are! and now is the time that we come to your relief with our

COOL AND DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES, SODA WATER, ICES AND SHERBERTS,

made of the best material and served at our clean, neat and modernly equipped Pharmacy, by a man who knows his business.

REMEMBER

that by drinking our Lithia Water, sold by the glass, case or barrel, you keep your system toned up during these trying months and are "not at home" to the microbe, should he wish to call.

Prescriptions a Specialty

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Melick.

MATTINGS.

New Goods. New Patterns. Good values.

CARPETS.

We offer you every advantage of a $5,000,00 stock with our new line of samples.

WALL PAPER.

We offer a large and carefully selected stock. The styles are new and the prices right. Inspect our line and compare it with any in the market. Samples mailed out of town or sample books sent in town on request.

CURTAIN POLES.

Brass trimmed; wood trimmed; Oak, Mahogany and fancy colors.

The little Cottage Poles are very popular and we offer them in Oak, Mahogany and White, 2 for 25c

WINDOW CURTAINS.

A variety of qualities, colors and styles. Prices below competition, for example a full sized linen curtain fringed at 25c.

P. W. Melick

A Consideration.

We don't pretend that dollars do double duty in our stores. We believe that dollars are whole dollars when a store does its best.

Doing our best is keeping shy of "off patterns" and goods "queered" on the market, and allowing no misfitting clothing to go from our counters. In other words, our best gives to you the articles exactly as you want them at prices that protect your interest.

MEN AND BOY'S Clothing

Men's suits worth $3.50, new stores price $1.98.
Men's suits worth $6.00, new stores price $3.25.

What we advertise we sell. What we sell advertises us.

Our new wash goods; our new white goods. Magnificent showing of summer wash skirts. Beautiful wash waists, handsome wash suits. Extraordinary offerings in black dress goods. A sale of silks. A sale of laces and etamines.

The above are among our bargain offerings. Others will be found by giving us a call.

M. Weisel.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

CRIME IN THE PHILIPPINES

Many Natives Punished For Various Acts of Violence.

ASSASSINATIONS ARE FREQUENT

Eight Members of a Band of Native Murderers Condemned to Death—Organization Consisted of an Executioner, Assistants and Men to Dig Graves For Many Innocent Victims.

Washington, D. C.—A Philippine mail brings to the War Department the records in eleven cases wherein Filipinos were tried by military commissions on charges including murder, kidnaping, criminal assault, burglary and violation of the rules of war.

An especially noteworthy case arose out of the operations of a famous oath-bound band of Filipinos called the Society of the "Sandatahans." The principal officers of this society, next to a triumvirate of chiefs, are a chief executioner and assistants and a requisite number of grave diggers, who participate in the self-appointed work of the band.

The leaders select their victim, capture and carry him away in the night to a secret rendezvous on a sandy beach covered with tall grass, where the diggers already have prepared the grave. Here, in the presence of the assembled band, helpless men and women from time to time have been stabbed to death and tossed into the graves.

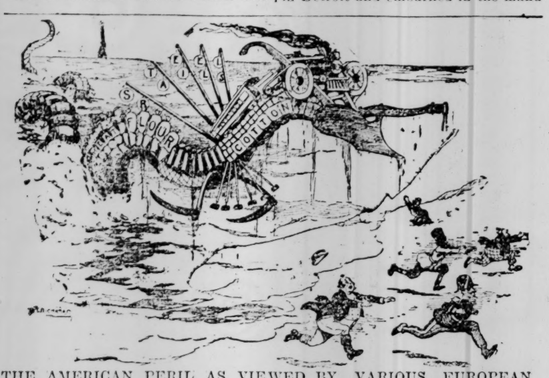
The members of the band then disperse and trust to the rise and fall of the nearby waters to hide the evidences of their ghastly work. Ten members of the band, including two of the chiefs, were tried before a military commission and eight of them were sentenced to be hanged.

In another case an armed band of about twenty-five Filipinos carried away nine of the inhabitants of the Barrio of Casantulacian, and, by repeated blows from the butts of their rifles, drove them to the Presidencia of Cabaruan. Here all hands drank freely of vino and the prisoners were made drunk.

Then, according to the testimony of two of the prisoners who escaped, the other seven were led off in the direction of a grove of trees, where, two days later, their beheaded bodies were discovered. The members of the band who were captured received sentences of death in several cases and imprisonment at hard labor for varying terms in others.

Jose Baligod, the President-elect of the Pueblo of Tuao under the system established by the American Government, while exercising the functions of his office became cognizant of the organization of a band in a neighboring barrio for the purpose of attacking the small garrison of nineteen American soldiers stationed in Tuao.

Baligod traitorously co-operated with the leader of the band, advised him as to the most auspicious time to make an attack, intercepted a messenger sent to warn the Americans and otherwise treacherously abused the trust of his office. He was sentenced to be confined at hard labor for twenty years.



THE AMERICAN PERIL AS VIEWED BY VARIOUS EUROPEAN JOURNALS.
—From the New York Herald.

A PARADISE FOR HUNTERS.

Uganda Commissioner Describes the El Game There—Prehistoric Giraffe Found.

London.—Sir Harry Hamilton Johnston, Special Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate, has returned to London, after an absence of two years. He brings stories of Uganda rivaling Henry M. Stanley's description of "Darkest Africa."

Sir Harry relates that the country surrounding Moantelgon is totally depopulated as a result of inter-tribal wars, and is consequently marvelously stocked with big game that are as tame as English park deer. Zebras and antelopes can be approached to within ten yeards, and there is no sport in killing them. Elephants and rhinoceroses are also abundant, and, according to Sir Harry, lions in Uganda are too busy eating hartebeest to notice a passing caravan. The prehistoric giraffe has been discovered by the Commissioner, who proposes to maintain the region referred to as a national park.

Sir Harry photographed a race of ape-men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's pigmies and phonograph records of their language and music.

Reward For Military Prisoners Offered.

An order issued at the War Department, at Washington, provides that the reward of $30, with maximum of $20 for expenses, will be paid for the capture and delivery of military prisoners. This reward formerly applied to the deserters, and now includes both deserters and prisoners.

Control of Cuba's Municipal Finances.

Governor-General Wood issued an order placing the direction and inspection of all municipal finances in charge of the Department of Finance of Cuba.

Minor Mention.

The Mormons are planting colonies in Arizona.

Shiploads of lumber are being hurried from Portland, Ore., to China.

Kansas farmers count on 100,000,000 bushels of wheat. All are buying farm implements.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a scheme for five large central asylums for the insane in India.

The famous death valley in Southern California, between Yuma and San Diego, is to be crossed by a railroad.

Brooklyn schoolgirls find "hookey" so fascinating that the appointment of two women truant officers is desired.

Harrison Allen, of North Dakota, has been appointed Deputy Auditor for the Postoffice Department, at Washington.

A new insect has appeared in California in time to devour the eggs of the countless red spiders that injure the orange groves.

The Russian Government has decided to renew the leases and contracts of the Commander and Tulery Islands in the North Pacific.

PINGREE DEAD IN LONDON

Former Governor of Michigan Succumbs to Intestinal Disease.

As Mayor of Detroit He Fought For Municipal Ownership — Gained Fame by His Potato Patch Plan.

London.—Former Governor Hazen S Pingree, of Michigan, is dead. His son was the only one present at the time of his death. Mr. Pingree died peacefully, without speaking one word. His death was caused by ulceration of the intestines.

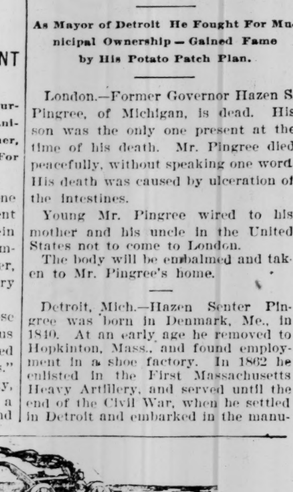
Young Mr. Pingree wired to his mother and his uncle in the United States not to come to London.

The body will be embalmed and taken to Mr. Pingree's home.

Detroit, Mich.—Hazen Senter Pingree was born in Denmark, Me., in 1840. At an early age he removed to Hopkinton, Mass., and found employment in a shoe factory. In 1862 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served until the end of the Civil War, when he settled in Detroit and embarked in the manufacturing of shoes. He started in business in a small way, but was so successful that in the early eighties he was regarded as a very wealthy man.

In 1889 the Republican party nominated Mr. Pingree for Mayor of Detroit, and he was elected by over 2000 majority. He was re-elected in 1891, 1893, and 1895 by increased majorities each time. In 1896 he was elected Governor of Michigan by 83,000 plurality, running ahead of the National ticket by 26,000 votes. He was re-elected Governor in 1898 by about 100,000 plurality, and served out his term, which expired in 1900. Last March he started on the journey abroad which ended in his death in London.

While he was Mayor Mr. Pingree



HAZEN S. PINGREE.
(Former Governor of Michigan, who died in London while visiting Europe.)

accomplished many municipal reforms. He forced the gas company to lower its rates, established the public lighting plant, organized the Detroit railway on a three-cent fare basis, lowered telephone rates, and broke up the sewer and paving rings that were thriving when he came into office. His potato patch scheme for the relief of the poor of the city was extensively copied, and brought him National fame.

Mr. Pingree is survived by a widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

BAD PIES AND DESERTIONS.

Poor Cooking Prompts Husbands to Leave Their Wives.

Chicago.—Experts in domestic economy have found the reason why so many wives are deserted. Bad pies and poor cooking they say are the cause. Pies of the kind mother could not make with malice aforethought and pancakes that would serve as targets in a shooting gallery have driven the husbands to the bad.

Superintendent Ernest P. Bicknell, of the Chicago Bureau of Charities, and J. M. Hanson, of the Kansas City organization, have come to the front with this explanation.

Both men believe that the conditions may be improved by teaching wives to realize their responsibility.

DAUGHTER BORN TO THE CZAR.

He Has Four Children Now, But No Heir to the Throne.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The Czarina has become the mother of another daughter, which will be named Anastasia.

The Czar is now the father of four daughters, but the longed-for son who might inherit the throne has not appeared.

The Czar's brother Michael, twenty-two years old, remains the Czarevitch or heir presumptive.

NO LIQUOR FOR THE ARMY.

Supplies For Sick Must Be Provided by the Medical Department.

Washington, D. C.—The Secretary of War directs the publication of the following order for the information of the Army:

"No malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors will be purchased by the Subsistence Department for any purpose. Supplies thereof needed in medical or hospital practice for use in the diet of soldiers too sick to use the army rations will be provided by the Medical Department."

500 Converts Slain in Korea.

Five hundred native converts were killed recently on the island of Quelpaert, Korea. The Japanese Consul of Mokopho reports that the converts brought on the massacre by exasperating their fellow-countrymen.

Heavy Snowfall on Alps.

There have been heavy snowfalls in the Bavarian and Tyrolean Alps.

A Great Wool Growing Region.

The San Joaquin Valley, Cal., will soon become the greatest wool-growing region in America.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra...$	—	@$	19¼
Firsts	18¼	@	19¼
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	18¼
Imitation creamery	13	@	17
Factory finest	14¾	@	15
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	9
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn.....	14½	@	15
Western—Choice	13	@	13½
Southern—Choice	11	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	2 00	@	2 02½
Pea, choice	2 05	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@	2 25
White kidney, choice....	2 10	@	2 15
Yellow eye	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal.....	4 25	@	4 30
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, per qt.....	4	@	9
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	5	@	11
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	8	@	12
Gooseberries, green, per qt	3	@	5
Peaches, N. C., per carrier	75	@	1 00
Cherries, per lb.....	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, per lb....	15	@	20
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	70	@	75
Geese, per pair.....	90	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair.....	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8½
Capons, per lb.....	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb....	8	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	21	@	25
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	13	@	14
Geese, per lb.....	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	17	@	18
Good to prime.....	15½	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice.	17	@	18
1899, poor to choice.....	8	@	14
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	—	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye.....	1 00	@	1 05
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
State, per sack.....	2 25	@	2 37
Onions, N. O., per bag.....	1 00	@	1 25
N. O., per bbl.....	2 25	@	2 50
Egyptian, per bag.....	1 75	@	2 10
Cabbages, per bbl.....	40	@	1 25
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier....	1 00	@	2 75
String beans, per basket..	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box.....	2 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier.....	2 00	@	2 50
Beets, per 100 bunches....	3 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., per bag.....	1 25	@	1 75
Radishes, per 100 bunches.	40	@	50
Lima beans, per crate....	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per basket....	75	@	1 50
Asparagus, per dozen.....	75	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	2 50	@	3 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches..	—	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bbl.....	40	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	77¾
No. 2 red.....	76½	@	78¼
Corn—No. 2.....	49½	@	49½
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	33
Track mixed	31½	@	33½
Rye—Western	56½	@	57
State	52	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	8.40c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	7	@	9½
Country dressed	6	@	8½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00	@	4 60
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	6 10	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	6 00	@	6 35
Country dressed	6	@	8½
TOBACCO.			

Western tobacco is strong and active. Reports from Louisville say that fear of a shortage in the planting of the new crop has strengthened the market for burley leaf of all grades. Prices are well maintained there on good leaf and better prices were obtained on trashes and lugs. There is a continued good export demand. The dark market has weakened under the report of a large planting. Sumatra tobacco is in good demand at good prices. Havana tobacco firm, but business is slow. Demand for domestic seed leaf is also quiet.

DIVIDENDS BREAK RECORDS.

Nearly $150,000,000 to Be Paid Out in the Month of July.

New York Ctiy.—July dividends will establish a new high record. With many companies yet to declare dividends for the last quarter or second half of the present fiscal year it is apparent that, including interest on Government and miscellaneous bonds, the total will approximate $150,000,000. The largest for a July hitherto was nearly $125,000,000, last year.

The first quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust, of which there is $550,000,000, will be one and three-quarter per cent., calling for more than $9,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company on its $100,000,000 of common stock has on several occasions paid twenty per cent., involving a disbursement of $20,000,000.

The Steel Trust may concurrently with the first dividend on the preferred stock declare the first quarterly dividend on its common stock, of which there is also $550,000,000.

American Coal in France.

Consul-General Gowdy, at Paris, in a communication to the Department of State, at Washington, expresses the opinion that American coal can be advantageously placed in competition with coal imported from other countries into France, and especially in view of the recent imposition of the English export tax on that product. The main obstacle in this regard, he says, would be the high rates of ocean transportation.

Many Bankrupts in Chicago.

Petitioners in bankruptcy in the United States Court at Chicago have reached the number of 6000. This is a mark which no other office in the country has reached, New York City being far behind.

English Crop Reports Unfavorable.

The Mark Lane Express, at London, in its weekly review of the crop situation, says the effect of the week's cold on English wheat has been decidedly prejudicial, and agricultural prospects show general retrogression.

France Taking Our Locomotives.

Ten American locomotives, which are guaranteed to make seventy-five miles an hour, have just been delivered to the Paris-Lyons Railway. An official of the road says that if they fulfill the guarantee in every way many more will be ordered, as the present French engines are far from satisfactory.

Price of Window Glass Raised.

Window glass has been advanced seven per cent. owing to the small stocks carried by factories and jobbers at the closing down of fires so early in the year.

Oil Craze Diminishes the Rice Crop.

The report from the rice districts of Southwest Louisiana and Southeast Texas is to the effect that the rice crop of that region will be reduced materially by the oil craze. In some parts of Texas in the centre of the oil country the reduction will be twenty-five per cent.

Big Wheat Crop in Manitoba.

Glowing reports of Manitoba's spring wheat crop are being received by Toronto grain men. These reports show that the crops will exceed 40,000,000 bushels. The recent rains greatly improved crop prospects.

Not a Crowded Nation Yet.

The census report now enables us to see just how much elbow-room we have:

If the inhabitants of Wyoming wanted to spread themselves out each of them could have a little more than a square mile all to himself. In Nevada every four people could have ten square miles. Arizona, New Mexico, Montana and Idaho can afford almost a square mile each to their men, women and children, while up in frozen Alaska there are ten good square miles for every soul of population.

Rhode Island is the fullest State in the Union—with 407 people to the square mile. But even that leaves a good deal of extra room. Massachusetts, 349 people to the square mile, follows Rhode Island. Then come New Jersey, 250; Connecticut, 187; New York, 152.6; Pennsylvania, 140.1; Maryland, 120.5; Ohio, 102.

It is not yet time for Uncle Sam to cry "Move up in front!" but the country can stand an immense amount of industrious pushing to the West.—New York World.

The Tale of a Dog.

At a hostelry in Hampton-on-Thames is a dog named Jack, says the Westminster Gazette. He had been trained to pick up coins and not give them up until a biscuit or some other toothsome morsel had been given to him in exchange. A day or two ago a customer dropped two half-sovereigns on the floor. He picked up one, but the other could not be found. After searching in vain for half an hour he asked the landlord for a biscuit to give to Jack, who was lying in a corner presumably asleep and looking very innocent. No sooner did the dog get the biscuit than he dropped the missing half-sovereign from his mouth. Jack, it may be added, collects money for Richmond Hospital.—Philadelphia Record.

A Doctor and Two Plumbers For Johnnie.

A most unusual incident occurred at Richmond, Va., when little John Williams, son of Mr. Miles M. Williams, got his head into an ice cream freezer and couldn't get it out. The boy put the frezer on as a head dress, to be worn in a military parade, which was forming in his back yard, and before he was extricated the skill of a physician and two plumbers was necessary. The plumbers were sent for quick and came with long shears, which they used to cut the freezer. The boy's head was right badly bruised, but not otherwise hurt. The freezer cannot be used again.—Norfolk Landmark.

The strongest fortress in European Russia is Cronstadt. It is the Russian naval depot of the Baltic Sea.

There is more false hair worn in the United States than in all the rest of the world put together.

No Slang For Her.

"No, really," she said to her confidential friend. "I can't stand for people who use slang. It seems to get on my nerves. That's one reason why I always hate to see Will Bosworth back up to our door. It just seems as if slang was the only language he ever succeeded in making connections with. Honestly he is the slangiest ever.

"After he had been in to throw a leg over the arm of our easy chair a few times I caught myself thinking in slang, and mamma got to worrying so about it that I simply had to pass him up. Now, Will's a nice fellow and all that, but let him get started talking once and you come up groggy after every round. It might be all right once in a while, but you can't stand up against that sort of thing all the time without getting leery.

"Still, I don't know. Sometimes I'm half inclined to think I hit the air when I told Will not to come any more. Charley Pelham's the only proposition except Will that I'd care to consider and—I don't know—I can't help thinking every little while that Charley's pretty near a dead one. Say, must you go? Awfully glad you came. Better put up your umbrella or the rain won't do a thing to that lid you have on."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Rural Chicago.

A Chicago despatch, dated May 25, said that Mr. Stone, "a wealthy real estate owner," had been choked and robbed by thieves the previous evening while feeding his cow in his barn on Michigan avenue. That is not a defamatory story, and may be true, and if so, it throws a very interesting light on Chicago life. An enviable measure of plain living must be considered to have been preserved in a city of nearly two million inhabitants where wealthy citizens go out in the evening to feed their cows in their barns. The chance of being robbed may be less in New York, but to offset that it should be recorded that in New York the chance of having a cow to feed has been almost wholly eliminated.—E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly.

Which it Probably Did.

A party of youths at a seaside town had tried all the penny-in-the-slot machines on the pier, until at last they came to one that didn't respond to the penny placed in the slot.

"Look here, my man," said the eldest of the party to the pier attendant, "that machine is to try your weight; the next, your height; the next, your strength, then, your sight; and now I've put a penny in this thing, but I didn't see what it's for."

"That, sir" replied the pierman, "Oh, that one is to try your temper, sir."—Tit-Bits.

In Florence April fooling prevailed at an earlier period than in England.

An African who had visited England described snow as "rain gone to sleep."

America's School Army.

In respect to the number of children in regular attendance at its public schools New York stands at the head of American cities, with a total of 450,000, exclusive of 60,000 pupils who attend parochial schools.

The number of school children in Philadelphia is 150,000, in Chicago 230,000, in Boston 90,000, in Baltimore, which has a large colored population, 68,000, and in New Orleans, which has a still larger colored population, 35,000.

There are 55,000 in Cleveland, 45,000 in Cincinnati, 80,000 in St. Louis, 50,000 in San Francisco, 50,000 in Washington, and 40,000 school children in Pittsburg.

New York spends more than any other American city upon the maintenance of its schools. The school system of Chicago costs $7,000,000 a year, Philadelphia $4,000,000, Boston $3,000,000, Pittsburg, $1,600,000, Baltimore $1,500,000, St. Louis, $1,500,000, San Francisco $1,200,000, Cleveland $1,000,000, and New Orleans $500,000.

No Waste Land in Japan.

In spite of the atmosphere of toydom the little hamlets in Japan are centres of persistent earnestness, says a Yokahama correspondent. Every bit of ground is put to some profitable use, and everything is a proof of the wonderful thrift of the Jap and his remarkable faculty for "making plants grow." As the train skirts along Tokio Bay it passes rice field after rice field stretching from the truck farms down to the very shore line. One cannot help feeling that in America these beautiful green flooded fields would appear in their pristine state—dull, characterless salt marshes. The fine vegetable farms go to the edge of things in the other direction.

Side Lights on Life.

The average man is an economist when he has to buy anything for his wife.

Many a man who knows his own mind has a somewhat limited acquaintance.

The man who hates another has an ingrowing grudge against himself.

Cry to-morrow if you must, but laugh to-day.

The man whose education is finished helps to swell the undertaker's bank balance.—Chicago News.

"New-Laid Eggs."

"How long will an egg last?" asked Judge Addison at Southwark of an egg merchant, says the London Daily Mail.

"Oh," said the merchant, "it's surprising how long an egg will last. It will last good a month."

"Up to a month old," continued the judge, "eggs are what is called 'new-laid'?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

A solicitor jumped up surprised. "Why," he said, "I should have thought that after a week they would have been only fit for electioneering purposes."

"The bulk of eggs sold in London are never under a month old," dryly remarked the merchant.

"I am painfully aware of that fact, I am sorry to say," said the judge.

Horseshoes For Rent.

An English turfman tells me that the London Corporation pays rent for a piece of ground in horseshoes. It seems that about the middle of the thirteenth century one Walter le Brun, a farrier in the Strand, obtained a piece of land in the parish of St. Clements on which to build a forge, for which he agreed to pay the parish annually six horseshoes. The shoes were paid into the exchequer every year. Upon his death the land was granted to the Lord Mayor and citizens of London, who continue to pay the rent in the original way.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Cuticura

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE. D. N. Wit, Sams, Ky., says Frey's Vermifuge is the best worm destroyer I have ever found. Please send me some right away. Mrs. B. C. Swann, Gordonsville, Va.: I find Frey's Vermifuge the very best one I have ever used. I write you directas I must have this kind and no other. A perfect tonic and health builder. At druggists, country stores or by mail, 25 cts. The children's friend. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous." McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

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A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"WHEN PRESSING YOUR SUIT."

When pressing your suit with the favorite lady,—
The girl that you think you desire for a wife—
Choose a place that is quiet, secluded and shady,
For that's an important transaction in life.
Remember, though she may be charming and pretty,
Of face most enchanting, of figure most neat,
Should she not be well trained it would be a great pity
That you and your lady-love ever should meet.

In choosing a wife, my dear fellow, the best trick
Is, first, to consider her womanly gifts,
Her household acquirements—attainments domestic—
The sensible mind that all women uplifts.
Does she know how to cook? Is she able and active?
Does she use LION COFFEE—the purest of brands?
If so, then she surely will make home attractive,
And pleasant for you with her own loving hands.

LION COFFEE, you know, has no coating or glazing,
In millions of homes is its purity known;
Consumers are always its quality praising—
A flavor and fragrance entirely its own.
Sold in pound packages, outwardly bearing
LION on wrapper, and gift-list inside;
If for your future content you are caring
LION COFFEE you'll surely commend to your bride!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Dreams of the Blind.

From the fifth to the seventh year is the critical period in the education of the visual centre in the brain. Persons who have lost their sight before this period soon lose their power of seeing in dreams; while in those who become blind after the seventh year the power of vision is so firmly established in the brain that it is retained in dreams for many years, or even throughout life.—Professor Jastrow's Psychology.

PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

There are 4000 tons of stone in the pyramids of Cheops. It could be built for $20,000,000 to-day.

Some men are too lazy to even stand in their own light.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Massachusetts uses more postage stamps per capita of population than any other State in the Union.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dunvegan, the famous seat of the Macleods, is said to be the oldest inhabited private house in Scotland.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Even the bee in a bonnet may have a sting in its tail.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

In baseball as in cookery the best batter takes the cake.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Poverty may be no disgrace, but it's mighty uncomfortable.

Piles Cured While You Sleep

You are costive, and nature is under a constant strain to relieve the condition. This causes a rush of blood to the rectum, and before long congested lumps appear, itching, painful, bleeding. Then you have piles. There are many kinds and many cures, but piles are not curable unless you assist nature in removing the cause. CASCARETS make effort easy, regulate and soften the stools, relieving the tension, and giving nature a chance to use her healing power. Piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other rectal troubles yield to the treatment, and Cascarets quickly and surely remove them forever. **Don't be persuaded to experiment with anything else!**

Atchison Globe.

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. H. KANTZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

Woman's Long Suit.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 459

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.